

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A method of operating a gateway comprising:
setting the length of the play-out buffer in a gateway when the gateway switches from audio mode to voice band data (VBD) mode by;
detecting the previous length of the play-out buffer in the previous audio mode, adding a dilation factor to said previous length to obtain a new length, and setting said play-out buffer to said new length.
2. (Previously presented) A system for operating a gateway comprising:
setting the length of the play-out buffer in a gateway when the gateway switches from audio mode to voice band data (VBD) mode by;
means for detecting the previous length of the play-out buffer in the previous audio mode,
means for adding a dilation factor to said previous length to obtain a new length, and
means for setting said play-out buffer to said new length.
3. (Original) The method recited in claim 1 wherein the length of said play-out buffer in audio mode is set adaptively.
4. (Original) The system recited in claim 2 wherein the length of said play-out buffer in audio mode is set adaptively.
5. (Original) The method recited in claim 1 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.
6. (Original) The system recited in claim 2 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.
7. (Original) The method recited in claim 1 wherein said switch from audio mode to VBD mode occurs when a first client places a call to a second client and said second client generates an answer tone.

8. (Original) The system recited in claim 2 wherein said switch from audio mode to VBD mode occurs when a first client places a call to a second client and said second client generates an answer tone.

9. (Original) The method recited in claim 3 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.

10. (Original) The system recited in claim 4 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.

11. (Original) The method recited in claim 7 wherein said gateway detects said answer tone and therefore initiates a switch from audio mode to VBD mode.

12. (Original) The system recited in claim 8 wherein said gateway detects said answer tone and therefore initiates a switch from audio mode to VBD mode.

13. (Previously presented) A method of operating a gateway when a first client places a call to a second client in audio mode, causing said second client to generate an answer tone, said method including:
said gateway detecting said answer tone causing said gateway to switch to Voice Band Data (VBD) mode,
detecting the previous length of the play-out buffer in the previous audio mode,
adding a dilation factor to said previous length to obtain a new length, and
switching said gateway from audio mode to VBD mode with said play-out buffer set to said new length.

14. (Previously presented) A system operable a gateway when a first client places a call to a second client in audio mode, causing said second client to generate an answer tone, and said gateway detecting said answer tone, the combination of:
means causing said gateway to switch to Voice Band Data (VBD) mode,
means for detecting the previous length of the play-out buffer in the previous audio mode,
means for adding a dilation factor to said previous length to obtain a new length, and
means for switching said gateway from audio mode to VBD mode with said play-out buffer set to said new length.

15. (Original) The method recited in claim 13 wherein the length of said play-out buffer in audio mode is set adaptively.

16. (Original) The system recited in claim 14 wherein the length of said play-out buffer in audio mode is set adaptively.

17. (Original) The method recited in claim 13 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.

18. (Original) The system recited in claim 14 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.

19. (Original) The method recited in claim 15 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.

20. (Original) The system recited in claim 16 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.

21. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium having stored thereon computer instructions for causing a gateway to:

set the length of the play-out buffer in a gateway when the gateway switches from audio mode to voice band data (VBD) mode by:

detecting the previous length of the play-out buffer in the previous audio mode,

adding a dilation factor to said previous length to obtain a new length, and

setting said playout buffer to said new length.

22. (Previously presented) The computer readable medium recited in claim 21 wherein the length of said play-out buffer in audio mode is set adaptively.

23. (Previously presented) The computer readable medium recited in claim 21 wherein audio concealment techniques are used to fill any gaps caused by the change in length of the play-out buffer.